LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6054 NOTE PREPARED: Jan 6, 2013

BILL NUMBER: SB 389 BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: County Excise Surtax and Wheel Tax.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Boots BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL IMPACT: Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> This bill permits a county income tax council to impose a motor vehicle excise surtax and a wheel tax for a county. (Current law permits the county council to impose these taxes.) It specifies that the body that initially imposes the excise surtax and wheel tax is the body that is empowered to increase, decrease, or rescind the excise surtax and wheel tax.

The bill also increases the maximum wheel tax rate that may be imposed from \$40 to \$100.

Effective Date: June 1, 2013.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: Summary: Overall, counties could generate an additional \$148 M annually from the excise surtax and the wheel tax if all 92 counties adopt the maximum allowable wheel tax rates under this bill and the maximum surtax rates under current law. The actual impact would depend on actions taken by county councils and county income tax boards.

In CY 2013, 47 counties will raise an estimated \$62.7 M from the excise surtax and \$7.7 M from the wheel tax, for a total of \$70.4 M. The remaining 45 counties could raise a combined estimated \$72.9 M if they adopt

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the taxes at the current maximum rates. The provision in this bill that would permit the county income tax council to adopt wheel tax and surtax could result in additional counties adopting the taxes.

The provision in this bill that would increase the \$40 maximum wheel tax rate to \$100 could generate an additional \$31 M of wheel tax in counties that currently impose the tax and another \$35 M from current nonadopting counties.

Money in the excise surtax and wheel tax funds is allocated to each city, town, and the county based on the formula for the Local Road and Street Account. The revenue is used to construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads.

Background: Under current law, only the county council may adopt or make changes to the motor vehicle excise surtax and wheel tax. The surtax and wheel tax must be adopted together. In addition to the county council, this bill would also permit the county income tax council to adopt the surtax and wheel tax. Only the entity that adopted the tax would be permitted to modify or rescind the tax.

The county income tax council currently exists in COIT-adopting counties and is comprised of the county and municipalities in the county. The votes on the income tax council are apportioned based on population where the county gets credit for the population in the unincorporated areas of the county. This bill would permit the same membership to adopt the surtax and wheel tax in all counties that have not yet imposed the taxes, even if a county is not a COIT-adopting county.

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: Counties, cities, and towns.

Information Sources: Vehicle counts, Surtax and Wheel Tax rates, Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

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